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THE DEMOCRAT,
Canton, Ohio.

THE DEMOCRAT

Is published to subscribers, postage paid, at \$2 per year; \$1 for six months; fifty cents for three months, invariably in advance. It is also delivered to any part of the city at the same rates.

Correspondence, containing important news, solicited from all parts of the county. Writers name and address required on every communication as a private guarantee of good faith.

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The Democrat.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1833.

A. McCREGOR, Editor.

They do in Washington the Republican Senators take a dependent view. Is it not a disavowing view?

JOHN SHERMAN and his organ did not capture Canton on Monday. The advance price did not capture the lance.

REPRESENTATIVE Worley returned from Columbus Saturday morning, returning on Tuesday. The Professor looks well, as if legislating agreed with him.

THE renowned tragedienne Jannuscheck, will appear at the Opera House next week, on Thursday evening, April 11th, in her great historic character of "Mary Stuart."

We occasionally see a specimen of important foolishness, only between five and six feet perpendicular, editing a paper! They sometimes even start a daily, and think then they are bound to do it sure—and they do!

REV. MR. LOUGHERY, of the Baptist church, has just completed his first year as pastor, and during that time 132 additions have been made to the membership; 52 of these during the last two months revival.

REPRESENTATIVE Finley, who is Chairman of a Congressional sub-committee, proposes to investigate, and has appointed B. F. Nelson, of the Ashland (Ohio) Press, is an expert upon the printing and binding of the Government printing office.

HESTER, Tully and McHugh, the "Mollie Maguires," convicted of the murder of Alexander W. Rea, Oct. 17th, 1868, were hung at Bloomsburg on Monday, the 25th inst. Previous to their execution, and after all hope of a reprieve had been abandoned, Tully confessed the crime.

THE ad-Vance *Repository* has fallen under evil influence, as is manifest to and is freely spoken of by prominent Republican citizens, who are disgusted with its operations. The concern is quite convenient to the Opera House. This "people's organ" is more like Mr. Schaffer's organ! The *Rep.* establishment prints two papers, one in English and one in Preyer Deutsche.

THE Washington *Republican* the other day interviewed Bob Mackey, of Pennsylvania on how Hayes does not foot electioneering bills as follows:

Reporter—Mr. Mackey, have you ever been paid for the expense in visiting Florida to see a fair court for Hayes?

Mackey—No. Nor for the \$4,000 put up by Wm. H. Kenble and me to elect Hayes Governor of Ohio in 1875.

THE *Repository* errs in saying the DEMOCRAT seeks to forestall the judgment of the Council's investigating committee in the lake section water works job. We have only called attention to the remarkable difference in the two estimates, and have not attempted to misrepresent in the least, or to utter a Lopper bridge yarn about it. THE DEMOCRAT always stands ready to correct errors of statement. We believe in "truth." To the *Repository* we say, "go thou and do likewise."

THE Legislative Committee on fraud in South Carolina has presented the following statement, comparing the Legislative expenditures of the State under carpet-bag rule and under Hampton's administration:

	Paid	Legisla- tive sub- sidies.	Printg. officers.	Total Legislative expenses.
1870-1.	\$103,000	\$152,565	888	\$255,453
1871-2.	102,000	178,000	379	\$280,379
1872-3.	105,000	450,000	315	\$555,315
1873-4.	100,000	385,000	423	\$485,423
1877.....	58,180	6,442	50	64,672

This shows the difference between carpet-bag and home rule. Governor Hampton and the Democrats came into power in 1877, and the thieves stepped out; but the end it is to be hoped will be the arrest and punishment of the villain-thieves.

WORKINGMEN should remember that demagogues are always ready to use them in a voting way. Scheme after scheme is attempted, oftentimes secret arrangements, in which oaths are administered, calculated to be binding. These unprincipled demagogues talk fair and promise largely. Workingmen should remember that all a government can do for them is to make the burdens as light as possible; and see that capital and money are not given a monopoly of benefits, to the injury of labor and honest business. The Democratic party believes in just and cheap government, and workingmen have received no benefits in the past from any other party, and are not likely to receive blessings from any other in the future. Let them remember and consider.

THE LOCAL ELECTIONS.

Throughout the State present a somewhat mixed condition of results. We do not observe that any place has scooped them more effectively than we have in Canton. The ad-Vance *Repository*, daily and all, does not seem to have kept Democrats from voting, or to have revolutionized things in the interest of John Sherman and a Fraudulent President.

Cincinnati elects Baker, Republican, to the Board of Public Works by 2,000 majority; Harmon, Dem., Judge of the Superior Court by 2,000 majority; Smiley, Dem., Clerk of Police, and Baker, Dem., County Solicitor, by small majorities. The Council is probably Republican. The Board of Aldermen Democratic. The Nationals developed but little strength, not affecting the result.

In Columbus the Democracy swept the field as usual, by rousing majorities, and in Cleveland the Republicans take most everything, thirteen out of eighteen Councilmen, but the Democrats elected the Police Commissioner.

The Democrats of Toledo elected their whole city ticket by 200 or more majority, and got one Alderman to the Republicans two, and three Councilmen to the Republicans one, while the Nationals got one Alderman and four Councilmen.

In Alliance the Republicans elected their Mayor by 120 majority over Sharer, National. The Republicans also elected Treasurer, Cemetery Trustee, two Councilmen, and two members of the School Board. Of the Township ticket, the Republicans elect two Trustees, Treasurer, Assessor, and one Constable. M. M. King, Dem., is elected Solicitor. The Nationals got the Township Clerk, one Trustee, one Constable, Marshal, and one Councilman. Notice of contest of the latter two has been given.

Massillon—The election in Massillon was hotly contested, and a large vote was polled, with the following result:

Mayor—Josiah Frantz, D.
Engineer—Frank Warthorst, R.
Council—1st ward, Benj. Baylis, R.
" 2d " S. Krider, D.
" 3d " Sam. Bowman, R.
" 4th " A. Bomberger, D.
Assessors—1st ward, Isaac Crooks, R.
" 2d " Sam. Whistler, R.
" 3d " Louis Limbach, D.
" 4th " Peter Miller, D.

TOWNSHIP.

Trustees—Anton Cronc, D., Louis Gise, D., Wm. Shauf, R.
Treasurer—Martin Schafer, R.
Clerk—Henry Mallon, D.
Constables—Louis Limbach, D., Benj. Raser, R.
Assessors, Massillon Precinct—Jacob Smith, D.
Assessors Richville Precinct—Henry C. Miller, D.
Justice of the Peace—Isaac H. Brown, Rep.

THE ANONYMOUS COWARD.—Did it ever occur to anonymous writers, who send scurrilous and abusive letters to newspapers, with whose opinions they chance to differ, that they are placing themselves in an attitude so mean as to deserve contempt? When men have courage to express their sentiments, either verbally or over their own signatures, their views must command respectful consideration, if temperately uttered. But when they resort to the shelter of irresponsible vilification and the protection of the untraceable letter, they should not forget he is not usually considered above the grade of a brute who seeks to drive his knife or strikes his blow under cover of darkness. The knife may sometimes wound, the blow occasionally smart; but unless it be from the hand of utter degradation, the pain can not be so great as that of him who has played the part of a bravo.—*Printers' Circular.*

And did it ever occur to an ad-Vance editor of "the people's paper," that anonymous scribbles are not usually permitted the use of honorable journals in which to attack individuals, in or out of office? The *Repository*, of late, has afforded these assassins of character and truth, full swing in its columns, and yet claims to be a model paper for the people! We imagine the election of Monday in Canton shows the influence of such a paper. It looks now as though Congressman McKinley would not profit much this fall by his ad-Vance organ.

"TEACHER," is the signature to an article in last Saturday's *Rep.* devoted to Archibald McGregor. The fellow knew that his real name would kill any effect his statements might have, but the ad-Vance sheet gladly accepts the aid of anonymous scribbles who stab in the dark. The writer may be a "teacher" of "estimates," or possibly at times a pedantic teacher in the home circle.

Next time this "teacher" goes back twenty-five years to arraign Archibald McGregor, let him say that the "estimates" were made right and satisfactory, and let him go and do likewise, and be equally ready at all times to admit errors and rectify; even when the errors are committed by employees in his absence. It is no doubt a great relief to one consciously guilty, to say—"that fellow was just as bad or worse," but the misfortune, even if true, is, that while it may relieve somewhat a troubled conscience, it does not justify nor excuse, nor can it be pleaded in bar at law. The corrected wrong or error of A. twenty-five years ago is no justification or offset for the tort of C now. There is no trading thus a dead dog for a live elephant.

It is now evident one of the ad-Vance corps of the *Repository* is the distinguished Lousifier, of editorial and other renown. Who but he could make the *Repository* so sparkling? It bristles throughout, and "comprehends vagrant men," and others, sending some of them to Congress and other places. For instance the *Rep.* spoke kindly of W. A. Lynch for Congress this fall, and also named Archibald McGregor, both good Democrats and true. Major McKinley is also a candidate for Congress, and we understand the National or Workingman's candidate lies between "Chief" Hugo Preyer and Lousifier! The odds are in favor of the "Chief!"

The Newark *Advocate* says: "The old Partridge farm, about midway between Granville and Alexandria, was sold at Administrator's sale last week for \$18,220. The same farm was sold, about five years ago, to its late owner, for \$27,000. If the investments of capitalists in the United States bonds should be overtaken with a corresponding shrinkage, would the honor of the country be tarnished? If so, why so?"

THE PRESIDENCY.

The House Committee held a long session last night, and by a vote of eight to two, decided to recommend the term of the Presidential office to be six years, and the incumbent thereof to be forever ineligible to re-election. A vote was also taken on the plan of pro-rating the vote of States among the candidates voted for. On this question the Committee were evenly divided, five voting for and five against. Judge Bicknell, of Indiana, was absent; but he said to-day he would vote for the pro-rate plan, which will make a majority of the Committee in its favor. The Committee have not agreed to the most intricate problem of Presidential elections, and that is, the manner in which the vote shall be certified and determined. The desire is to devise some plan to prevent an election for President ever being carried into the House of Representatives, as that is regarded by all the members to be more dangerous than any of the modes now in force for determining the result.—*Evening Washington Cor. 20th.*

Get the six years term, and in time that will be too short and troublesome, and then it will be, elect for life! Are we not progressing towards royalty? A nobility is a favored class. Have we not our favored classes? Are they not "protected" in various ways, directly and indirectly?

A Democratic Republic should have a plain and simple and cheap government; and the way to keep it so is by having frequent elections, and thus, in the language of Jefferson, "require the people frequently to recur to first or fundamental principles of government." The history of all republics shows that power is gradually taken from the people, and becomes more and more "established" and "protected." Extending the period as proposed, would remove the President still farther from the people than now. The struggle over the Presidency, and its vast patronage with an army of eighty or a hundred thousand officeholders, would become more and more bitter and endanger everything, quite likely in time precipitate intestine war. Let our friends in Congress give their attention to the cutting down of patronage; to curtailing expenses, relieving the people and promoting prosperity. Quit spending millions annually in building rotten ships. Cut down our expensive army, the number of army and navy officers and their enormous salaries. Even the President's salary might be cut down one half. These, and such as these, should receive thorough and prompt attention, rather than to seek to lengthen and strengthen the Presidential office.

It seems Hugo Preyer is chief in this Congressional district, of the new "National." Know Nothing, secret, oath-bound organization. He gives public notice in the "National" papers as follows:

The undersigned having been appointed as chief of this Congressional district, all information pertaining to organization of clubs, and charters for clubs, can be had of him. Address

HUGO PREYER.
So, you that want "charters," call on Hugo and fork over your ten dollars. We suppose that is the price. We understand Hugo has a lodge in Plain Tp., at Loutzenheiser's school house. They are about three strong—when Hugo is there! We presume that "Brick" Pomerooy was the inventor, assisted by Blanton Duncan and Sam. Cary. The "charters" cannot be less than ten a piece, and possibly twenty-five, for "Brick" Blanton and Sam must have a little.

Speaking of "charters," it must not be forgotten that these are special privileges emanating from the supreme power, and conferred upon subordinates. In a secret society, subordinate lodges act under their "charters," subject, of course, more or less, to the supreme power of the order. Our original thirteen States, prior to the Revolution, were British colonies, with governments organized under charters granted by the King. The king was the "chief" in those cases, and in some instances the king found the Colonial governments disobedient to his will, and ordered his agents to seize the charter, for the purpose of depriving the Colony of their privileges. In one of these contests, over the Connecticut charter, when the king's officers entered the house in the evening to seize the charter, the lights were extinguished, and the charter carried off and concealed in an aged oak tree. In this way the king's officers were foiled. We hope the mighty "chief," Hugo Preyer, will not encounter such rebellious subjects.

WHILE we approve of Mr. McGregor's appointment as a trustee of the Cleveland Asylum for the insane, we don't think our people desire him for superintendent of the public schools.—*Repository*, 30th.

This was only a roakback to help the "ring" to defeat Mr. Lantz for the School Board. In good faith we printed the names of one Democrat and one Republican, James C. Lantz and R. A. Cassidy. The Lupper organ delights to spin its weak yarns, and open its columns to coward scribbles who write slanders under fictitious names. THE DEMOCRAT has too much regard for truth and decency to yield its space for such base uses.

From 1869 to 1877 there was appropriated for the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department, the sum of \$43,180,000, and to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, during the same period, \$13,937,500. All this money was spent by Robeson. Of the two recipients of this money, the ships and the contractors, the latter fared the best. Vessels like the *Portian* and the *Benicia*, built at enormous cost, are dropping to pieces from rotteness, and the unseaworthy condition of all the vessels, considered the best and soundest in the service, shows how the Government has been swindled.

Our excellent young friend Hudson will make a good Justice of the Peace. He beat the National candidate over 600; and the nameless ticket, *Repository* candidate over 600; and both together two or three hundred. Enough is as good as a feast.

QUEEN VICTORIA speaks to the Powers, the Marquis of Salisbury as foreign Secretary, sending a circular, explaining England's reasons for arming. The Queen's message for calling out the reserves was read in Parliament on Monday. Austria seems to have a fellow feeling with England.

THE ELECTIONS.

New London, April 1.—The contest for Mayor was the fiercest ever known. Old and tried Democrat, Dr. A. D. Skelenger, was re-elected. E. W. M.

Carrollton, April 2.—The Democrats are joyous in Carrollton. They have elected a Justice, one Trustee, Assessor, Constable, Mayor, Clerk, one Councilman and the Street Commissioner. J. V. L.

Norwalk, April 1.—S. P. Hildreth, National candidate for Mayor, was elected by 208 majority over the Republican candidate and 12 majority over all other competitors. Wakeman elects the National ticket by 21 majority.

Kenton, O., April 1.—The Democrats have elected the entire city ticket with the exception of one Councilman by an increased majority. The election was very quiet.

Hartford, Conn., April 1.—The city election to day was carried by the Democrats for executive officers, George G. Sumner, Democrat, was chosen Mayor by 600 majority.

Bucyrus, April 1.—Haman, Independent candidate for Marshal for the third term, and Lewis, for Street Commissioner, were elected over the regular Democratic nominees. John Myers, Democratic candidate for Corporation Treasurer, was elected by a majority of ten over Gormly, who received the support of a large number of Democrats. The rest of the Democratic ticket in the town and township was elected by the usual majority.

DEBT STATEMENT.

Washington, April 1.—The public debt statement for March shows a decrease in the debt for the month \$2,313,614, and the following balance in the Treasury:

Currency	\$ 731,357
Special fund for redemption of fractional currency	20,210,000
Special deposit for redemption of fractional currency	10,210,000
Deposits of certificates of deposits	128,327,898
Including coin certificates	37,880,400
Outstanding legal tenders	37,880,400

A MOTHER AND HER BABES FROZEN.

[Denver (Col.) News March, 30.]

Mrs. Hardin, living near Bijou Basin, had been left alone with her two children just before the storm came on. Mr. Hardin, her husband, had been called away, not thinking that on his return he would find himself robbed of wife and children by the dread storm king. The snow drifted and the wind howled about the house, where the family were sheltered. There was little or no provisions in the house and the fire was dying out. To add to this the supply of matches had given out and all the efforts of the mother to infuse life into the dying embers in the stove proved fruitless. The snow fell through the chimney and smothered the fire and after an hour's effort to keep herself and children warm the mother, growing distracted brooding over the possible result of the storm and wondering at her husband's long absence, gathered her children in her arms and ventured out into the storm, intending to make an effort to reach the house of her father-in-law, which was three miles distant. The struggles of the heroic mother will never be known, for the next day her lifeless body was found buried in the snow, clasping in its cold deadly embrace the forms of the two children, who had shared her fate. The unfortunate ones must have become blinded by the fast falling snow, and overcome by the bitter cold wind had sat down to rise no more.

A FALLEN STATESMAN.

From the Legislature to the People's Cell.

Boston, March 29.—Jas. H. Batchelder, forty years old, a member of the Vermont Legislature, and a resident of Brandon, has been arrested as a fugitive from justice. He was for many years one of the wealthiest and best known lumber dealers in this section, and a few weeks since was arrested in Vermont as a leader of a gang of forgers, who, within a few months, have successfully forged checks amounting to \$122,000 on the Brandon National Bank. The method pursued by the forgers was to have checks originally made out for hundreds, with a blank space preceding, so as to allow the written insertion of thousands. In this way one check for \$400 was raised to \$13,400. The forgers are supposed to embrace the Cashier of the bank, whose accounts are being investigated.

Batchelder, at the time of his arrest, was placed under heavy bail, and his apprehension here is due to the suspicion of his bondsmen that he was about to jump. He says this was not his intention; that he was on his way West to buy lumber; that he intended to return to Vermont when wanted, and that he will now do so without a requisition. The Vermont authorities claim they have a clear case on him, as \$25,000 of the forged paper has been traced to him.

COLUMBUS ITEMS.

The Legislature got into sailing order on Wednesday of this week, and the next time the Assembly adjourns for a few days will be over till next winter.

Quite a number of local bills were passed last week and became laws, among them Mr. Worley's bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Stark county to fund an overdraft of \$23,000. The bill also passed to authorize the Council of the city of Canton to appoint trustees of a bequest made to the city for the poor.

New House Clerks took the places of the deceased incompetent engraving clerks on Thursday of last week.

Mr. Forrest's Senate bill which provides for the annual examination of all life insurance companies by the Superintendent of Insurance, and for bidding such companies from investing their capital in railroad stocks. This is looked upon as quite an important measure, as is received with considerable favor.

ANOTHER INSURANCE BILL was also passed, viz: Mr. Wilson's bill relating to policy holders who have paid three years' premiums in life insurance companies, the equitable surrender value of their policies with such time as the net death losses shall exhaust seventy-five per cent of the reserve accumulated at the date of discontinuance, and thereby obtaining the policy until the holder's equitable interest is exhausted.

ABUSING HIS FOUR DAUGHTERS.

Washington, April 1.—The details of a frightful abuse of four daughters by a clerk in the War Department named J. B. P. Mechin are published here to-day. It seems that he has beaten and starved them to such an extent that one of them attempted to commit suicide, two have been sent to public hospitals, and the other driven from home. The War Department officials, although knowing the facts, have refused to discharge Mechin.

Hon. JOHN L. VANCE, who disappeared from Cincinnati two weeks ago, has been heard from at St. Louis and Kansas city, though friends following have not overtaken him.

HAYES'S REED was not confirmed on Monday by the Senate as Postmaster of Toledo, Reynolds, of Alabama, was also rejected. The Republican tomahawk against Hayes is not suppressed in the Senate, by any means.

LATE NEWS.

San Francisco, March 29.—S. B. Anderson, postmaster at San Jose, was arrested yesterday by the United States authorities, charged with returning false vouchers to the Post Office Department at Washington, and other irregularities. He gave \$5,000 bail.

Marshalltown, Ia., March 29.—John Stroughton, 18 years of age, this evening, was murdered Wednesday night. The body was terribly mangled and beaten and concealed under some fencing. The circumstances confirm the belief that his brother-in-law, John Dakin, is guilty of the crime.

San Francisco, March 29.—A dispatch from Yuma, Arizona, says that Mark Hopkins died there this morning.

Memphis, March 29.—John J. Mullin, of New York, fell under a train at Hopfield, Ark., last night, and had an arm cut off and both legs broken. He was taken to the city hospital and died about midnight.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 29.—Samuel Goodwin (colored) was hanged to-day, in the presence of 2,000 people for the murder of a colored man last May. He died without a struggle.

Cincinnati, March 29.—In an affray at Elliptical, Rowan county, Ky., Tuesday, between a gang of fifteen men headed by one Tulo and Jake Brooks, arising out of a family feud Brooks' brother had his throat cut from ear to ear, and Jake was fearfully beaten, and a number of others wounded.

Crittfield, Md., March 29.—At Eastville, Northampton county, Va., yesterday, Sidney Pitts and A. P. Thoms fought with pistols to settle a dispute. Two rounds were fired by each, and as they stood only six feet apart, Pitts was killed and Thoms received a ball in the head from which he will probably die.

Boston, March 29.—John Taylor has been arrested on the charge of murdering his wife on the 14th inst.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 2.—The Bank of Jacksonville, of this city was robbed to-day of \$7,500. A man engaged the attention of the cashier, while a confederate entered the rear door, stepped into the vault and secured the money.

SHERMAN "PROTECTION" FRUITS.

"Take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor."

New York, March 29.—Young Smith & Co., sugar importers, have failed. Liabilities, \$300,000.

Cincinnati, March 29.—Caleb Carpenter, a hardware dealer of Covington, Ky., has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, \$75,000; assets, \$70,000.

Great Falls, N. H., March 29.—The Norway Plains Savings Bank at Rochester sealed deposits sixteen per cent. in compliance with the orders of the Bank Commissioners. Depositors will lose in the aggregate \$100,000.

Chicago, March 29.—The Garden City Chemical Works, on Michigan avenue, were badly damaged by fire this afternoon. Loss on building, \$1,500; on stock, \$7,000; insurance, \$12,500.

New Orleans, March 29.—The failure of McGee, Snowden & Violet, cotton factors, is reported.

Albany, March 29.—In the case of the Six Penny Savings Bank, New York, Justice Westbrook announced to-day that he would appoint a receiver for the bank. He also said that he should not consider the sale, under a foreclosure of the bank, as a violation of the injunction. Justice Westbrook has appointed Hon. Wm. F. Russell, of Saugerties, formerly member of Congress, receiver of the Six Penny Savings Bank, New York.

San Francisco, March 29.—Belle, Gulliverson & Co., carpet dealers, have failed. Liabilities are \$50,000, and assets \$50,000. Inability to collect outstanding accounts is the cause of the failure.

Louisville, Ky., March 30.—E. T. Warner, an extensive wholesale dealer in Kentucky whiskeys, in this city, made an assignment yesterday. Mr. Warner is universally respected and has the sympathy of the entire community. He is probably the largest dealer in his line in Central Kentucky, and his failure is regarded as a public misfortune. His liabilities are \$250,000; assets, \$115,000.

Philadelphia, March 29.—Henry Ashurst, a prominent member of the Stock Board, failed this afternoon, causing great surprise, as he was considered one of the richest members of that body. W. P. Caldwell, another broker, has failed, but his indebtedness is said to be small.

Freemont, March 29.—The Citizens' Savings Bank of Freemont, O., suspended this morning for sixty days. The deposits were over \$350,000.

Boston, March 29.—The Home Savings Bank has been granted a continuance of the injunction, the directors believing that after a few weeks the condition of its affairs will warrant the resumption of business under the protection of the recent savings bank law.

New York, March 29.—Terry & Wells, of Riverhead, L. I., who recently made such a disastrous failure, have made an offer to compromise with their creditors at twenty cents on the dollar. The deficiency of the firm is upward of \$75,000.

SENATOR VOORHEES.

Speech at Terre Haute, Indiana, on Friday Night.—He speaks for Plenty of Money and Admires the Nationals.

Terre Haute, March 29.—Dowling Hall was too small to hold who came this evening to hear the speech of Senator Voorhees. He was introduced by the Hon. C. F. McNeill, and spoke for an hour, stating that he had not expected to make a speech when he left Washington, and that he was just recovering from a severe cold.

He proposed to discuss briefly the responsibilities of the parties, and proceeded to show that for seventeen years the Democratic party had not been in a position either to enact or defeat a law. In considering the present attitude of the parties he stood to-night as he had stood for years, a Democrat. He believed all parties in the main to have patriotic principles, but we do not see in this country alike. He wished to say to his Democratic friends in Terre Haute that in not one particle are we responsible for the dark cloud that now lowers upon the prospects and welfare of the country.

The speaker proceeded at length to recount the details of the past seventeen years, showing that the Republicans were responsible for the financial mistakes of 1862 and 1873. He said he had been all the time in harmony with the present attitude of the Democratic party. He had canvassed this district twelve years ago on the principles he now sustained. He declared that he had made his record from those days to the present without a flaw or break inside the Democratic party. He thought what he had built up as a Democrat he could stand by as a Democrat.

The speaker proceeded to show that the Democratic party was not only harmonious and united, and that it was a unit in principle in the great Mississippi Valley and the south, and that the doctrines of those sections were upheld by seven-eighths of New York and half of New England, but that the party was not sectional, and that the 4th of March it would take possession of the Senate, as well as have the House. He reviewed the several clauses of the Indiana platform, saying it was such a platform that a score of States would rally around it. The Democratic House had done and was doing all in its power to oppose obstruction and restriction. He didn't believe we shall have ever had too much money, and there had been no need of contraction except in the interests of the bondholders. He denounced the policy of sending bonds abroad, and did not want to injure the credit of the Government, but would like to see the bonds sold here.

He said a few words to the Nationals, telling them that the Democrats had a better right to invade them than the Nationals to seek the Democrats to come with them. He thought no party except the Democratic party had a shadow of prospect for years of entering into power.

ANDERSON A FREE MAN.

The Supreme Court Refuses to Grant a Rehearing.—A Release Made out and Anderson Leaves the Prison to a Carriage.

New Orleans, April 1.—The Supreme Court room was filled this morning by attorneys, politicians, etc., to hear the decision on the application of the National Thomas C. Anderson. The Court refused the rehearing asked for, and in the decision announcing refusal, the Chief Justice pointed out clearly and distinctly that the Court did decide in its first opinion, and also reviewed and refuted the points raised by the Attorney General in his brief filed as a basis for the application for a rehearing.

The Court says, that, in its first decision, it was not decided whether the consolidated statement of account charged the National to pay for the prisoner or not, as it was not necessary to decide that point. What the Court did decide is that the record offered in evidence as recorded by the prisoner is not a public record with which information the prisoner is charged with having forged. It does not possess the requirements of such a record, and does not conform to the statute. It is not the certificate of the Clerk of Court, a necessary equivalent in order to make it such a record as charged the National to pay for the prisoner.

Immediately after the reading of the decree, Mr. Cassius, counsel for Anderson, appeared before the Supreme Court and filed a writ of habeas corpus, and a writ of *ad rem* was issued, which was by Judge Whitaker ordered to be filed and spread upon the minutes, and instructed the clerk to take the prisoner to the State Prison at a quarter to one o'clock the release reached the parish prison, where Anderson was set at liberty. He left in a carriage, in company of two of his friends.

BULLYING SHERMAN.

Congressmen White and Thompson Let out their Opinions—Hayes's Administration "Lying, Hypocritical and Trifling."

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Washington, March 26.—The filling of the vacancy in the office of Register of the Treasury was to-day the cause of a lively scene in the office of Secretary Sherman. Last evening Representatives Harry White and John M. Thompson called upon Secretary Sherman with documents indicating the almost unanimous wish of the Pennsylvania delegation for the appointment of Collector Sullivan, of the Allegheny district, as Register. The matter was discussed pleasantly and Secretary Sherman asked why the gentlemen had not called upon the President, and urged them to do so. This morning they did call upon the President, and presented the name above mentioned, together with the reasons why the appointment would be a proper one to make. The President, after listening attentively, observed that another Pennsylvanian now in the department had been urged. As in the case of Secretary Sherman, the President treated the question as still open, and inquired as to the qualifications of several Pennsylvanians. Among